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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A.

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March 22, 1961

Crop Acreage About Same As in 1960

Total crop acreage this year is indicated at 330 million acres, about the same as in 1960. Estimate is based on farmers March 1 planting intentions, with allowances made for crops not included in the Crop Reporting Board's intentions survey.

It should be pointed out that unusual changes may take place this year before planting time if an effective feed grain program is adopted, Growers plans were reported before much was known about the proposed feed grain program. Their plans, as reported here, do not reflect changes in acreage which might occur if such a program is put into effect.

Principal Changes From Last Year

Based on the March intentions, feed grain acreage is expected to show a slight decline from last year, with food grains occupying a larger acreage. Soybean acreage shows the largest gain among major crops, a sharp gain in planted acreage of this crop being indicated. Hay acreage is expected to decline slightly from last year, based on the March intentions. A rundown of acreage changes is shown in the following table.

Rundown of Prospective Acreages with Percentage Change, This Year Compared with Last

Crop	Planted 1960	Indicated 1961	Increase or Decrease
	1,000	1,000	
	acres	acres	Percent
Corn, all'	82,906	82,405	~.6
All spring wheat	12,420	12,201	-1.8
Durum	1,683	1,749	+3.9
Other Spring	10,737	10,452	-2.7
Oats	32,337	32,480	+.4
Barley	15,641	15,427	-1.4
Flaxseed	3,527	3,179	-9.9
Rice	1,614	1,616	+.1
Sorghums	19,715	18,822	-4.5
Potatoes, all	1,457	1,534	+5.3
Sweetpotatoes	228	228	same
Tobacco	1,144	1,166	+1.9
Beans, dry edible	1,475	1,478	+.2
Peas, dry field	305	331	+8.5
Soybeans	24,275	26,426	+8.9
Peanuts	1,579	1,545	-2.2
Hay	69,294	68,747	8
Sugar Beets	977	1,087	+11.3

One Percent Larger Wheat Acreage

Total wheat plantings are indicated at 56.1 million acres, up 1 percent from the all wheat acreage planted for the 1960 crop. Winter wheat acreage as estimated in December, at 43.9 million acres, compares with 43.2 million acres last year. All spring wheat, at 12.2 million acres, will be down about 2 percent from that planted in 1960.

Wheat Crop May Reach 1.3 Billion Bushels

If growers, fulfill their planting intentions and yield per planted acre match the 1956-60 aver-

age by States, an <u>all spring wheat</u> crop of 228 million bushels would be produced. Based on conditions as of December 1, 1960, a <u>winter wheat</u> crop of 1,034 million bushels was forecast for 1961. These indicate a possible <u>all wheat</u> crop of 1,262 million bushels in 1961, compared with the 1960 crop of 1,363 million bushels.

Fall Sown Small Grains Doing Well

Seeding of winter grains was under way at a relatively early date and spread to completion rapidly under favorable fall weather. Moisture supplies were favorable over most of the Central and Southern Plains to stimulate even germination and generally abundant fall growth. The Central and Northern Plains and Western States experienced an open, dry winter with nominal winter losses in prospect. The eastern half of the Nation encountered an unusually cold winter but generous snow cover reduced losses in areas buffeted with severe low temperatures.

Season More Favorable Than a Year Ago weather to date for 1961 has been much more favorable than a year ago for the land prepara-

Prices of Farm Products

	Average received b	Effective parity prices	
Commodity	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Based on data for Feb. 1961
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	27,60	26,90	38,96
Wheat (bu.)dol.	1.79	1.81	2,39
Rice (100 lb.)dol.	4.86	4.88	6.04
Corn (bu.)dol.	.963	1.00	1.62
Peanuts (lb.)ct.	10.2	10.8	13.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	60,2	60.7	74.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	4,45	14.35	5.13
Wool (lb.) ct.	2 39.3	2 39.9	75.2
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)dol.	.820	. 859	1,25
Cottonseed (ton)dol.	44,60	44.70	62,80
Flaxseed (bu.)dol.	2,47	2,61	3,81
Hay, baled (ton)dol.	21,30	21.20	25,40
Oats (bu.)dol.	598	.602	.843
Potatoes (cwt.)dol.	1,89	1.80	2.47
Rye (bu.) dol.	.810	.834	1.48
Sorghum grain (100 lb.) dol.	1.46	1.48	2,48
Soybeans (bu.)dol.	2,23	2.48	2.90
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.)dol.	5.03	5.25	5,65
Oranges, on tree (box)dol.	3.17	3,54	2,41
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.55	2,60	2,60
Beef cattle (100 lb.)dol.	20.80	20,70	23,80
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	23,50	23,90	26,30
Hogs (100 lb.)dol.	16.50	17.60	21.40
Lambs (100 lb.) dol.	16.50	16.80	25,30
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	16.0	17.1	25,2
Eggs (dozen) ct.	38.6	39.4	46.8

¹Preliminary.

² Average local market price, excluding incentive payment.

tion and planting operations. Farmers are well along with preparations for spring planting with much of the Central and Western areas able to accomplish an unusual amount of winter land preparation.

Farmers May Change Plans

Acreages actually planted to crops in 1961 may turn out to be larger or smaller than indicated in the March intentions report. Various reasons, such as weather, the agricultural program, and price changes, lead individual farmers to alter their plans. In fact, the Crop Reporting Board issues the intentions report in order to assist growers in making such further acreage changes as may appear desirable.

Small Increase in Tobacco Acreage

Growers voiced intentions to set 1,166,100 acres of all types of tobacco in 1961. This acreage would be 2 percent above 1960 and, by

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item		1960			1961	
		Yr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)1	59.9	6 1. 0	61.1	59.8	59.9	
Farm employment	5.3	7.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	
Family	4.3	5.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	
Hired	1.0	1.9	.9	.9	1.0	
	Index	numbe	rs (19	47 - 49 :	= 100)	
	400					
Industrial production ²	166	164	157	155	155	
Total personal income payments ³	194	199	200	200	200	
Weekly factory earnings4 Average earnings of factory workers,	174	17 0	161	158	157	
per worker4	172	172	169	17 0	170	
Wholesale prices, all commodities4	119	12 0	120	120	120	
Farm commodities	87	89	89	90	90	
Food, processed	106	108	109	110	110	
Consumer Price index4	126	126	128	127		
Food	117	120	121	121		
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)			= 100)		
Prices received by farmers	233	238	242	241	244	
Crops	218	221	217	218	221	
Food grains	208	203	204	207	209	
Feed grains and hay	153	151	141	146	150	
Cotton	237	253	243	233	227	
Tobacco	494	496	520	508	517	
Oil bearing crops	216	214	217	231	250	
Fruit	211	236	248	254	259	
Commercial vegetables	256	234	220	214	213	
Livestock and products	245	252	263	261	263	
Meat animals	287	296	296	304	309	
Dairy products	261	258	278	272	266	
Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers:	142	158	178	1 65	169	
All commodities	275	275	275	276	277	
Used in living	289	290	291	291	291	
Used in production	266	265	265	267	267	
Commodities, interest, taxes, and						
	299	299	298	301	302	
Commodities, interest, taxes, and	299 632	299 631	298 613	301 635	302 635	
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)						

¹Bureau of the Census.

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Any figures not available at press time omitted.

a small margin, the largest since 1956, but 20 percent below average.

Increases over last year in burley, dark types, and Maryland more than offset decreases in cigar types. As was the case last season, all major types are under quotas this year except Pennsylvania Seedleaf and cigar wrapper. Except for a 6 percent increase in burley and a 10 percent decrease in Connecticut Valley binder, basic allotments of types under quotas are unchanged from 1960.

Little Change in Milk Production

The 9,381 million pounds of milk produced in the U. S. in February amounted to 2 percent less than last year when February had 29 days, but about 7 percent above the February 1950-59 average. On a daily basis, production in February was 1 percent greater than in the same month last year.

Relative to population, February milk production was at the rate of 1.84 pounds per capita per day, only slightly less than for the same month last year and 4 percent below the average for the month.

Egg Output Down 6 Percent

Hens laid 4,856 million eggs in February, down 6 percent from a year earlier. Decreases

Livestock and Livestock Products

ltem	Unit	January 1960	January 1961
Dairy Production			
Milk Evaporated whole milk Dry Nonfat milk solids	Bil. lb. Mil. lb.	¹ 19.4 132.9	¹ 19.2 142.3
(for human food)	Mil, lb, Mil, lb, Mil, lb,	150.3 118.6	152,2 121,8
Cheese, Americanlce cream	Mil. gal.	61.5 44.2	84.3 44.3
Poultry Production			
Eggs Poultry meat ² Canned poultry	Billions Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	110.6 409 24.4	¹ 10.0 477 48.8
Liquid egg Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	43.8 2.9	31,1 1,9
Frozen egg	Mil. lb. Millions	30.9 1380.2	20.5 1 421.7
Chicks hatched, broiler 3 Poults hatched:3	Millions	1 318.7	1 340,5
Heavy breedsLight breeds	Millions Millions	1 10.1 1 1.4	¹ 14.6 ¹ 1.7
Meat Production ² (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	1,192 78	1,234 81
Veal	Mil. lb.	1,056	946
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	68	72
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	2,394	2,333
Slaughter ²			
Cattle	1,000 head	2,031	2,116
Hogs	1,000 head 1,000 head	647 7,780	666 6,793
Sheep and lambs	1,000 head	1,376	1,454

¹ Jan. - Feb. ² Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

² Federal Reserve Board.

³ Department of Commerce.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

from a year earlier were 11 percent in the N. Atlantic and E. North Central States, 7 percent in the W. North Central, 5 percent in the S. Central, and 2 percent in the S. Atlantic States. In the West, production was up 5 percent.

Fewer Layers, Egg Prices Up From Year Ago

Layers numbered 295,339,000 on March 1, a decrease of 3 percent from a year earlier.

Eggs in mid-February brought farmers an average of 39.4 cents per dozen, 36 percent above a year earlier.

Prices Lower for Turkeys and Broilers

Farm chickens brought producers an average of 12.7 cents a pound, liveweight, in mid-February, up 1.1 cents from a year earlier. Broilers averaged 17.6 cents, down 0.1 cents from a year earlier. Turkeys averaged 23.7 cents a pound liveweight compared with 25.7 cents a year earlier.

Feeding Favorable to Poultrymen, Except for Turkeys

Feeding ratios in mid-February were more favorable to producers of eggs and chickens than a year earlier, but less favorable to turkey producers. Broiler-feed ratio was the same as a year ago.

Smaller Crops of Oranges and Lemons; More Grapefruit and Tangerines Than Last Year

Orange crop (1960-61 season) at 119 million boxes, is 6 percent less than last year and 2 percent below average. Almost half the crop had been harvested by March 1, about the same as last year.

Grapefruit at 42.3 million boxes, is a near-average crop and 2 percent above last year.

Lemon crop at 15.1 million boxes is down from last year by 17 percent, but 5 percent above average.

Florida tangerines, at 5 million boxes, compare with 2.8 million last year and the average of 4.5 million. Harvest March 1 was 95 percent complete.

More Winter Potatoes Than Last Year Smaller Early Spring Acreage

March l estimate of winter potatoes at 4,222,000 hundredweight, compares with 3,264,000 cwt. produced in 1960. Present estimate is up 187,000 pounds from the February forecast.

Growers of early spring potatoes in Florida and Texas planted 26,000 acres for harvest. This compares with 28,300 acres in 1960.

Smaller Output of Winter Vegetables

Winter vegetable production was forecast March 1 at 6 percent below last year but still 4 percent above average. Crops substantially smaller than last year are cabbage, carrots, celery, and spinach. Larger crops than last year of such important vegetables as tomatoes and snap beans are partially offsetting.

Little Change in Land Values

U. S. land values registered no change from July 1 to November 1,1960 and on the latter date were only six-tenths of 1 percent above a year earlier. Thus the steady upward trend in market values of farm real estate that had prevailed with only two interruptions since 1941 came to a halt in 1960. For further details, see "Current Developments in the Farm Real Estate Market," released by ARS on March 3.

CURRENT ESTIMATES

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, January 1961¹

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000	1,000 dollars	1,000
26.	dollars		dollars
Maine	10,691	6,986	17,677 5,342
New Hampshire	4,463	879	10,854
Vermont	10,056 9,345	798 3 . 5 11	12,856
Massachusetts	1,357	543	1,900
Connecticut	8,571	4,284	12,855
New York	55,024	15,891	70,915
New Jersey	14,918	4,462	19,380
Pennsylvania	47,939	15,453	63,392
Ohio	53,506	31,624	85,130
Indiana	62,720	39,238	101,958
Illinois	110,367	117,045	227,412
Michigan	34,557	21,038	55,595
Wisconsin	96,545	11,301	107,846
Minnesota	100,424	52,5 1 0	1 52 , 934
Iowa	172,320	114,482	286,802
Missouri	58,193	23,340	81,533
North Dakota	18,337	32,204	50,541
South Dakota	48,165	23,656	71,821
Nebraska	71,273	80,284	151,557
Kansas	58,407	93,522	151,929
Delaware	5,701	1,158	6,859
Maryland	15,109	3,036	18,145
Virginia	16,719	11,803	28,522
West Virginia	4,980	1,714	6,694
North Carolina	23,795	14,576	38,371
South Carolina	9,437	7,689	17,126
GeorgiaFlorida	35,025	7,885	42,910 121,070
Kentucky	21,153	99,917 48,194	70,024
Tennessee	21,830 17,260	22,327	39,587
Alabama	24,836	4,469	29,305
Mississippi	20,548	13,804	34,352
Arkansas	16,412	37,052	53.464
Louisiana	12,891	14,959	27,850
Oklahoma	24,485	29,909	54,394
Texas	79,911	147,000	226,911
Montana	11,088	22,470	33,558
Idaho	17,796	17,755	35,551
Wyoming	4,894	3,556	8,450
Colorado	33,512	25,968	59,480
New Mexico	6,816	5,284	12,100
Arizona	12,836	35,555	48,391
Utah	11,548	1,956	13,504
Nevada	3,422	1,059	4,481
Washington	18,670	25,884	44,554
Oregon	15,761	12,542	28,303
California	93,064	127,578	220,642
United States	1,626,677	1,438,150	3,064,827
Same month, year ago	1,449,963	1,245,756	2,695,719

All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketing, United States ¹

-	January 1961	February 1961
CASH RECEIPTS:	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Total marketings and CCC loans 2	3,065	2,300
Livestock and products	1,627	1,500
Meat animals	938	1,000
Dairy products	408	
Poultry and eggs	247	
Other	34	
Crops	1,438	800
Food grains	222	
Feed crops	438	
Cotton (lint and seed)	234	
Oil-bearing crops	1 50	
Tobacco	82	
Vegetables	1 05	
Fruits and tree nuts	126	
Other	81	
Government payments	46	
Grand total	3,111	
	1947-49	= 100
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:		
All commodities	143	104
Livestock and products	131	117
Crops	160	86

 ¹ For Comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.
 2 Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and	Retail	Farm	Farm-retail	Farmer's share
month	cost ¹	value ²	spread	
1960 average	1,052	\$408	\$ 644	39%
	1,030	387	643	38%
	1,067	421	646	40%
	1,066	420	646	39%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Spring Farrowing Up From Last Year But Well Below Average

Number of sows farrowed and intended to farrow this spring (Dec. through May) in 10 Corn Belt States, estimated at 5,524,000 head, is 8 percent more than for same period a year ago but 9 percent below the 1950-59 average. All 10 States show an increase from a year earlier.

More Hogs and Pigs Than Year Ago

Number of hogs and pigs, March 1, in the 10 states was 40.8 million head--up 4 percent from the 39.3 million a year earlier.

4 Percent More Early Lambs

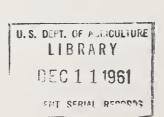
Early lamb numbers in the principal early lamb States are up about 4 percent from a year ago. Number of breeding ewes in these States on January 1 was up 2 percent from a year earlier. The proportion of ewes lambing early also was above a year earlier. The 6 States showing an increase in the number of breeding ewes on farms and ranches January 1, were Kansas, Texas, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California; 5 States showing decreases were Missouri, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arizona.

Fewer Sheep and Lambs On Feed

Sheep and lambs on feed for market in 7 major feeding States totaled 1,588,000 head on March 1, 1961--down 35 percent below the number on January 1.

Of the total on feed in the 7 States, 579,000 were placed on feed during January and February. Marketings of fed sheep and lambs during January and February totaled 1,433,000 head for these States.

Growth Through Agricultural Progress



² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.